



For Release: Tuesday, November 03, 2015

15-2135-ATL

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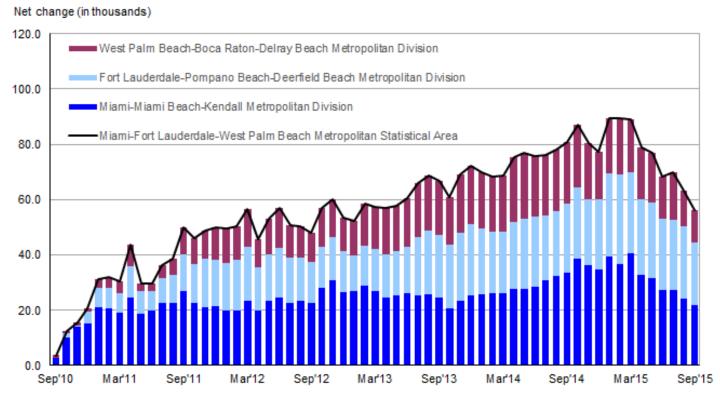
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# Miami Area Employment – September 2015

Total nonfarm employment for the Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach Metropolitan Statistical Area stood at 2,483,400 in September 2015, up 56,400, or 2.3 percent, over the year, the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics reported today. Nationally, employment increased 1.9 percent from September 2014 to September 2015. Regional Commissioner Janet S. Rankin noted that the local area has had over-the-year employment gains of 50,000 or more since October 2012. (See chart 1 and table 1; the Technical Note at the end of this release contains metropolitan area definitions. All data in this release are not seasonally adjusted; accordingly, over-the-year analysis is used throughout.)

Chart 1. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year net change in the Miami metropolitan area and its divisions, September 2010–September 2015



Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The Miami area is made up of three metropolitan divisions—separately identifiable employment centers within the larger metropolitan area. All three divisions gained jobs over the year. Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, the largest of the three divisions with 45 percent of the area's employment, added 21,800 jobs from September a year ago. The Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach division which accounted for 32 percent of Miami's workforce, added 22,800 jobs. The West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach division, with 23 percent of the workforce, added 11,800 jobs over the 12-month period.

## **Industry employment**

In the Miami metropolitan area, the professional and business services supersector had the largest employment increase, up 18,800 or 4.8 percent from September a year ago. All three metropolitan divisions gained jobs in this supersector over the year. Nationwide, employment in this industry grew 3.1 percent over the 12-month period. (See chart 2.)

Leisure and hospitality had the second largest over-the-year increase in jobs locally in September 2015, growing by 11,700 or 4.0 percent. Job growth in this supersector was concentrated in the Miami metropolitan division. Nationwide, leisure and hospitality employment increased 2.9 percent during this period.

Percent change ■United States Miami 6.0 4.8 4.0 4.0 3.1 2.9 2.6 2.6 2.3 2.2 2.0 1.9 1.9 1.8 1.6 2.0 10 0.8 0.7 0.4 0.0 0.0 -0.3 -0.4 -2.0 -4.0 -6.0 -8.0 -10.0-12.0-11.4 -14.0Total nonfarm Professional Leisure and Trade. Education Financial Construction Other Information Mining and Manufacturing Government and business hospitality transportation, and health activities services logging services and utilities services

Chart 2. Total nonfarm and selected industry supersector employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and the Miami metropolitan area, September 2015

Two other supersectors gained at least 8,000 jobs over the year in the metropolitan area. Trade, transportation, and utilities added 8,500 jobs, an increase of 1.5 percent, with the largest gains occurring in the Miami and Fort Lauderdale divisions. Nationally, employment in this industry grew 2.0 percent over the year. Education and health services added 8,000 jobs locally, an increase of 2.2 percent from September 2014. Nationally, this

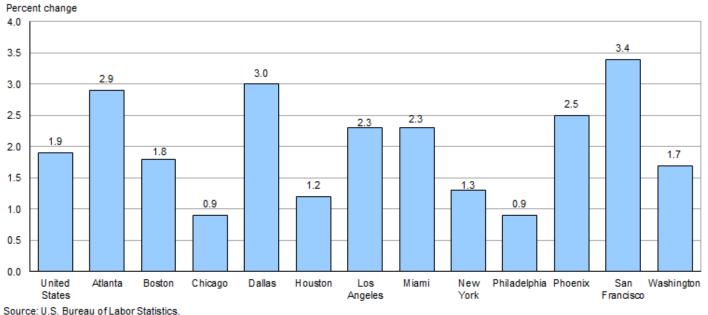
### Twelve largest metropolitan areas

supersector had a 2.6-percent rate of job gain over the year.

Source: U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics

Miami was 1 of the nation's 12 largest metropolitan statistical areas in September 2015. All of these areas experienced over-the-year job growth during the period, with six exceeding the national average of 1.9 percent. The fastest rate of job growth was registered in San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, up 3.4 percent, followed by Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington (3.0 percent) and Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell (2.9 percent). The slowest rates of job growth were in Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington and Chicago-Naperville-Elgin (0.9 percent each). (See chart 3 and table 2.)

Chart 3. Total nonfarm employment, over-the-year percent change, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, September 2015



Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim added the largest number of jobs, 129,900, since September 2014. Two other metropolitan areas, New York-Newark-Jersey City and Dallas, gained more than 98,000 jobs over the year. Philadelphia added the fewest jobs.

Professional and business services led employment growth in 6 of the 12 metropolitan areas from a year ago—Atlanta, Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, Chicago, Miami, San Francisco, and Washington-Arlington-Alexandria. Education and health services recorded the largest gains in three areas—Los Angeles, New York, and Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale.

Over the year, manufacturing recorded the largest job losses in 8 of the 12 areas—Boston, Chicago, Dallas, Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, New York, Philadelphia, Phoenix, and Washington. Miami was the only area that recorded no job loss of 1,000 or more in any supersector from September 2014 to September 2015.

Metropolitan area employment data for October 2015 are scheduled to be released on Monday, December 7, 2015.

#### **Technical Note**

This release presents nonfarm payroll employment estimates from the Current Employment Statistics (CES) program. The CES survey is a Federal-State cooperative endeavor between State employment security agencies and the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

**Definitions.** Employment data refer to persons on establishment payrolls who receive pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Persons are counted at their place of work rather than at their place of residence; those appearing on more than one payroll are counted on each payroll. Industries are classified on the basis of their principal activity in accordance with the 2012 version of the North American Industry Classification System.

**Method of estimation.** The employment data are estimated using a "link relative" technique in which a ratio (link relative) of current-month employment to that of the previous month is computed from a sample of establishments reporting for both months. The estimates of employment for the current month are obtained by multiplying the estimates for the previous month by these ratios. Small-domain models are used as the official estimators for approximately 39 percent of CES published series which have insufficient sample for direct sample-based estimates.

**Annual revisions.** Employment estimates are adjusted annually to a complete count of jobs, called benchmarks, derived principally from tax reports which are submitted by employers who are covered under state unemployment insurance (UI) laws. The benchmark information is used to adjust the monthly estimates between the new benchmark and the preceding one and also to establish the level of employment for the new benchmark month. Thus, the benchmarking process establishes the level of employment, and the sample is used to measure the month-to-month changes in the level for the subsequent months.

Reliability of the estimates. The estimates presented in this release are based on sample survey and administrative data and thus are subject to sampling and other types of errors. Sampling error is a measure of sampling variability—that is, variation that occurs by chance because a sample rather than the entire population is surveyed. Survey data are also subject to nonsampling errors, such as those which can be introduced into the data collection and processing operations. Estimates not directly derived from sample surveys are subject to additional errors resulting from the special estimation processes used. The sums of individual items may not always equal the totals shown in the same tables because of rounding.

**Employment estimates.** Measures of sampling error for state CES data at the supersector level are available on the BLS Web site at www.bls.gov/sae/790stderr.htm. Information on recent benchmark revisions for states is available at www.bls.gov/sae/.

**Area definitions.** The substate area data published in this release reflect the delineations issued by the U.S. Office of Management and Budget on February 28, 2013. A detailed list of the geographic definitions is available at www.bls.gov/lau/lausmsa.htm.

The Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, Fla., Metropolitan Statistical Area includes the counties of Broward, Miami-Dade, and Palm Beach in Florida.

- The **Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, Fla.**, Metropolitan Division includes Broward County in Florida.
- The Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, Fla., Metropolitan Division includes Miami-Dade County in Florida
- The **West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray, Fla.**, Metropolitan Division includes Palm Beach County in Florida.

#### **Additional information**

More complete information on the technical procedures used to develop these estimates and additional data appear in Employment and Earnings, which is available online at <a href="https://www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm">www.bls.gov/opub/ee/home.htm</a>. Industry employment data for states and metropolitan areas from the Current Employment Statistics program are also available in the above mentioned news releases and from the Internet at <a href="https://www.bls.gov/sae/">www.bls.gov/sae/</a>.

Information in this release will be made available to sensory impaired individuals upon request. Voice phone: (202) 691-5200; Federal Relay Service: (800) 877-8339.

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, Miami metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands), September 2015

components, not seasonally adjusted	i (iiuiiibeis iii	i iliousalius <i>j</i>	, September	2013		
Area and Industry	Sept 2014	July 2015	Aug 2015	Sept 2015 <sup>(p)</sup>	Change from Sept 2014 to Sept 2015 <sup>(p)</sup>	
				2015 (2)	Number	Percent
United States <sup>(1)</sup>						
Total nonfarm	139,919	141,872	142,069	142,627	2,708	1.9
Mining and logging	923	842	832	818	-105	-11.4
Construction	6,429	6,653	6,684	6,628	199	3.1
Manufacturing	12,278	12,416	12,416	12,370	92	0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	26,391	26,966	26,959	26,906	515	2.0
Information	2,746	2,808	2,805	2,789	43	1.6
Financial activities	8,016	8,218	8,214	8,161	145	1.8
Professional and business services	19,311	19,919	19,966	19,915	604	3.
Education and health services	21,504	21,753	21,797	22,058	554	2.6
Leisure and hospitality	14,970	15,876	15,844	15,398	428	2.9
Other services	5,573	5,721	5,679	5,628	55	1.0
Government	21,778	20,700	20,873	21,956	178	0.0
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL Metropolitan Statistical Area						
Total nonfarm	2,427.0	2,449.7	2,477.9	2,483.4	56.4	2.3
Mining and logging	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	105.0	106.7	108.9	108.7	3.7	3.9
Manufacturing	81.2	80.4	80.4	80.9	-0.3	-0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	564.0	571.4	573.3	572.5	8.5	1.9
Information	47.8	48.2	48.2	48.0	0.2	0.4
Financial activities	169.1	174.3	173.7	173.5	4.4	2.
Professional and business services	390.4	404.1	407.5	409.2	18.8	4.
Education and health services	358.5	363.4	365.3	366.5	8.0	2.:
Leisure and hospitality	291.9	303.0	303.1	303.6	11.7	4.
Other services	117.1	120.3	119.9	119.3	2.2	1.9
Government  Miami-Miami Beach-Kendall, FL Metropolitan  Division	301.4	277.3	297.0	300.6	-0.8	-0.3
Total nonfarm	1,089.8	1.093.1	1,108.1	1.111.6	21.8	2.0
Mining and logging	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.4	0.0	0.0
Construction	38.0	36.3	36.8	36.7	-1.3	-3.
Manufacturing	37.8	37.7	37.5	38.0	0.2	0.
Trade, transportation, and utilities	282.0	285.8	286.8	286.2	4.2	1.
Information	18.9	19.1	19.1	19.0	0.1	0.
Financial activities	76.0	78.3	78.1	78.6	2.6	3.4
Professional and business services	152.4	155.8	157.3	157.9	5.5	3.0
Education and health services	167.9	169.0	169.9	171.1	3.2	1.9
Leisure and hospitality	128.7	134.7	135.4	135.7	7.0	5. <sub>*</sub>
Other services	49.3	50.5	51.1	51.0	1.7	3.4
Government	138.4	125.5	135.7	137.0	-1.4	-1.0
Fort Lauderdale-Pompano Beach-Deerfield Beach, FL Metropolitan Division	100.4	123.3	100.7	107.0	-1.4	-1.,
Total nonfarm	776.8	789.0	798.8	799.6	22.8	2.9
Construction	37.9	42.1	43.3	42.8	4.9	12.9
Manufacturing	27.0	26.6	26.6	26.6	-0.4	-1.5
Trade, transportation, and utilities	174.9	177.7	178.9	178.6	3.7	2.
Information	18.8	19.0	19.0	18.9	0.1	0.9
Financial activities	54.6	56.8	57.0	56.8	2.2	4.
Professional and business services	136.4	139.8	141.2	143.1	6.7	4.9
Education and health services	101.0	102.5	103.9	102.6	1.6	1.
Leisure and hospitality	87.9	90.8	90.8	90.8	2.9	3.
Other services	37.5	38.3	37.8	37.7	0.2	0.
Government	100.7	95.3	100.2	101.6	0.9	0.9

Table 1. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, Miami metropolitan area and its components, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands), September 2015 - Continued

Area and Industry	Sept 2014	July 2015	Aug 2015	Sept 2015 <sup>(p)</sup>	Change from Sept 2014 to Sept 2015 <sup>(p)</sup>	
					Number	Percent
West Palm Beach-Boca Raton-Delray Beach, FL Metropolitan Division						
Total nonfarm	560.4	567.6	571.0	572.2	11.8	2.1
Construction	29.1	28.3	28.8	29.2	0.1	0.3
Manufacturing	16.4	16.1	16.3	16.3	-0.1	-0.6
Trade, transportation, and utilities	107.1	107.9	107.6	107.7	0.6	0.6
Information	10.1	10.1	10.1	10.1	0.0	0.0
Financial activities	38.5	39.2	38.6	38.1	-0.4	-1.0
Professional and business services	101.6	108.5	109.0	108.2	6.6	6.5
Education and health services	89.6	91.9	91.5	92.8	3.2	3.6
Leisure and hospitality	75.3	77.5	76.9	77.1	1.8	2.4
Other services	30.3	31.5	31.0	30.6	0.3	1.0
Government	62.3	56.5	61.1	62.0	-0.3	-0.5

<sup>(1)</sup> U.S. data are preliminary for two months after they are first published. (P) Preliminary  $\,$ 

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands)

Area	Sept 2014	July 2015	Aug 2015	Sept	Sept 2014 to Sept 2015 <sup>(p)</sup>	
				2015 <sup>(p)</sup>	Net change	Percent change
Atlanta-Sandy Springs-Roswell, GA						
Total nonfarm	2,519.8	2,587.4	2,595.7	2,592.1	72.3	2.9
Mining and logging	1.3	1.3	1.4	1.3	0.0	0.0
Construction	103.9	107.8	110.6	109.5	5.6	5.4
Manufacturing	153.5	156.2	155.9	156.8	3.3	2.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	554.3	573.0	572.1	570.8	16.5	3.0
Information	88.2	88.8	87.9	87.4	-0.8	-0.9
Financial activities	160.2	165.0	165.1	164.7	4.5	2.8
Professional and business services	469.0	491.9	490.6	487.2	18.2	3.9
Education and health services	309.4	312.4	317.8	317.2	7.8	2.
Leisure and hospitality	260.5	280.1	275.4	270.1	9.6	3.7
Other services	95.1	95.6	94.6	93.8	-1.3	-1.4
Government	324.4	315.3	324.3	333.3	8.9	2.
Boston-Cambridge-Nashua, MA-NH (NECTA)	32	0.0.0	020	333.5	5.5	
Total nonfarm	2,600.9	2,656.0	2,646.7	2,648.2	47.3	1.8
Mining, logging, and construction	99.7	104.9	105.7	103.3	3.6	3.0
Manufacturing	191.5	192.6	191.8	189.9	-1.6	-0.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	410.6	417.4	416.2	412.7	2.1	0.9
Information	75.1	78.6	77.6	77.3	2.2	2.9
Financial activities	172.8	177.5	178.5	176.9	4.1	2.
Professional and business services	446.0	464.4	463.3	459.9	13.9	3.
Education and health services	537.7	546.6	543.7	550.8	13.1	2.4
Leisure and hospitality	255.7	272.5	271.7	259.3	3.6	1.4
Other services	100.5	108.0	107.2	102.5	2.0	2.0
Government	311.3	293.5	291.0	315.6	4.3	1.4
Chicago-Naperville-Elgin, IL-IN-WI	4 500 0	4 500 0	4 570 7	4 575 0	20.4	0.4
Total nonfarm	4,536.2	4,592.2	4,579.7	4,575.3	39.1	0.9
Mining and logging	1.6	1.5	1.5	1.5	-0.1	-6.3
Construction	166.8	173.6	172.9	170.8	4.0	2.
Manufacturing	408.9	408.3	406.6	406.3	-2.6	-0.0
Trade, transportation, and utilities	908.1	925.3	922.4	917.8	9.7	1.
Information	80.3	80.7	79.7	79.9	-0.4	-0.
Financial activities	290.3	290.3	290.7	288.6	-1.7	-0.0
Professional and business services	808.2	826.8	824.6	822.6	14.4	1.8
Education and health services	685.0	688.7	688.4	695.3	10.3	1.9
Leisure and hospitality	443.8	459.7	458.8	446.0	2.2	0.9
Other services	194.2	196.5	196.3	194.2	0.0	0.0
Government	549.0	540.8	537.8	552.3	3.3	0.0
Dallas-Fort Worth-Arlington, TX						
Total nonfarm	3,299.3	3,387.5	3,390.9	3,398.0	98.7	3.0
Mining, logging, and construction	197.8	195.3	195.0	193.7	-4.1	-2.
Manufacturing	263.0	260.5	258.5	258.6	-4.4	-1.
Trade, transportation, and utilities	686.7	708.6	709.9	711.5	24.8	3.0
Information	81.5	81.6	81.9	82.1	0.6	0.
Financial activities	267.4	275.8	276.0	276.1	8.7	3.3
Professional and business services	544.2	567.5	569.6	567.4	23.2	4.
Education and health services	404.7	422.2	425.1	427.1	22.4	5.
Leisure and hospitality	337.7	363.6	360.5	355.5	17.8	5.
Other services	116.5	120.5	121.9	120.8	4.3	3.
Government	399.8	391.9	392.5	405.2	5.4	1.
Houston-The Woodlands-Sugar Land, TX						
Total nonfarm	2,947.2	2,982.2	2,977.0	2,983.4	36.2	1.
Mining and logging	111.7	110.5	111.3	111.5	-0.2	-0.:
Construction	208.6	203.4	204.6	205.3	-3.3	-1.

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area	Sept 2014	July 2015	Aug 2015	Sept 2015 <sup>(p)</sup>	Sept 2014 to Sept 2015 <sup>(p)</sup>	
					Net change	Percent change
Manufacturing	256.8	248.8	246.4	244.5	-12.3	-4.8
Trade, transportation, and utilities	599.3	608.8	609.2	605.1	5.8	1.0
Information	32.4	34.1	34.5	34.5	2.1	6.5
Financial activities	148.8	145.9	144.4	144.0	-4.8	-3.2
Professional and business services	470.0	481.7	480.3	473.8	3.8	0.8
Education and health services	354.1	364.0	365.8	371.8	17.7	5.0
Leisure and hospitality	286.9	312.1	311.7	305.5	18.6	6.5
Other services	104.3	105.9	106.3	103.7	-0.6	-0.6
Government	374.3	367.0	362.5	383.7	9.4	2.5
Los Angeles-Long Beach-Anaheim, CA						
Total nonfarm	5,739.4	5,820.1	5,826.0	5,869.3	129.9	2.3
Mining and logging	5.5	5.2	5.2	5.2	-0.3	-5.5
Construction	206.7	216.9	220.4	218.7	12.0	5.8
Manufacturing	522.8	527.8	524.3	526.7	3.9	0.7
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,058.8	1,078.4	1,078.6	1,080.9	22.1	2.1
Information	221.0	216.4	219.1	218.3	-2.7	-1.2
Financial activities	323.8	327.4	327.2	323.5	-0.3	-0.1
Professional and business services	891.1	906.6	907.7	909.0	17.9	2.0
Education and health services	942.2	957.0	959.9	976.7	34.5	3.7
Leisure and hospitality	665.8	692.8	693.3	692.2	26.4	4.0
Other services	201.9	208.0	206.7	207.3	5.4	2.7
Government	699.8	683.6	683.6	710.8	11.0	1.6
Miami-Fort Lauderdale-West Palm Beach, FL						
Total nonfarm	2,427.0	2,449.7	2,477.9	2,483.4	56.4	2.3
Mining and logging	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.0	0.0
Construction	105.0	106.7	108.9	108.7	3.7	3.5
Manufacturing	81.2	80.4	80.4	80.9	-0.3	-0.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	564.0	571.4	573.3	572.5	8.5	1.5
Information	47.8	48.2	48.2	48.0	0.2	0.4
Financial activities	169.1	174.3	173.7	173.5	4.4	2.6
Professional and business services	390.4	404.1	407.5	409.2	18.8	4.8
Education and health services	358.5	363.4	365.3	366.5	8.0	2.2
Leisure and hospitality	291.9	303.0	303.1	303.6	11.7	4.0
Other services	117.1	120.3	119.9	119.3	2.2	1.9
Government	301.4	277.3	297.0	300.6	-0.8	-0.3
New York-Newark-Jersey City, NY-NJ-PA						
Total nonfarm	9,163.3	9,332.7	9,291.6	9,278.7	115.4	1.3
Mining, logging, and construction	366.3	375.8	378.4	375.9	9.6	2.6
Manufacturing	370.3	367.5	369.0	367.1	-3.2	-0.9
Trade, transportation, and utilities	1,696.1	1,706.6	1,705.8	1,713.5	17.4	1.0
Information	282.7	284.5	283.0	280.0	-2.7	-1.0
Financial activities	757.2	767.8	766.1	759.9	2.7	0.4
Professional and business services	1,447.1	1,467.8	1,467.3	1,452.4	5.3	0.4
Education and health services	1,718.2	1,740.1	1,732.9	1,763.8	45.6	2.7
Leisure and hospitality	860.6	922.8	916.8	885.3	24.7	2.9
Other services	403.8	426.7	424.3	416.3	12.5	3.1
Government	1,261.0	1,273.1	1,248.0	1,264.5	3.5	0.3
Philadelphia-Camden-Wilmington, PA-NJ-DE-	, 1	, -	, 11	, 1		
Total nonfarm	2,793.6	2,807.1	2,794.6	2,819.6	26.0	0.9
Mining, logging, and construction	109.3	116.8	119.4	118.0	8.7	8.0
Manufacturing	179.3	177.9	177.3	177.4	-1.9	-1.1
Trade, transportation, and utilities	511.8	521.8	519.9	520.5	8.7	1.7
Information	46.1	45.5	45.3	45.1	-1.0	-2.2

Note: See footnotes at end of table.

Table 2. Employees on nonfarm payrolls by industry supersector, United States and 12 largest metropolitan areas, not seasonally adjusted (numbers in thousands) - Continued

Area	Sept 2014	July	Aug 2015	Sept 2015 <sup>(p)</sup>	Sept 2014 to Sept 2015 <sup>(p)</sup>	
		2015			Net change	Percent change
Financial activities	203.9	209.4	208.7	207.3	3.4	1.7
Professional and business services	451.3	449.2	446.9	449.9	-1.4	-0.3
Education and health services	591.4	585.1	584.8	594.2	2.8	0.5
Leisure and hospitality	251.3	269.8	265.4	257.4	6.1	2.4
Other services	117.9	121.5	120.1	119.7	1.8	1.5
Government	331.3	310.1	306.8	330.1	-1.2	-0.4
Phoenix-Mesa-Scottsdale, AZ						
Total nonfarm	1,857.8	1,860.4	1,888.0	1,904.6	46.8	2.5
Mining and logging	3.4	3.4	3.4	3.4	0.0	0.0
Construction	94.6	102.0	101.9	102.8	8.2	8.7
Manufacturing	118.3	117.1	118.1	116.9	-1.4	-1.2
Trade, transportation, and utilities	363.0	368.4	370.2	369.0	6.0	1.7
Information	34.7	35.8	35.2	34.9	0.2	0.0
Financial activities	162.7	167.4	167.7	168.0	5.3	3.3
Professional and business services	308.4	320.4	318.3	316.5	8.1	2.6
Education and health services	270.8	275.5	280.2	279.2	8.4	3.
Leisure and hospitality	196.7	198.8	201.6	204.8	8.1	4.
Other services	64.7	68.0	66.8	67.3	2.6	4.0
Government	240.5	203.6	224.6	241.8	1.3	0.9
San Francisco-Oakland-Hayward, CA						
Total nonfarm	2,199.2	2,255.7	2,268.5	2,275.0	75.8	3.4
Mining and logging	0.9	0.8	8.0	0.8	-0.1	-11.1
Construction	104.4	107.8	110.3	108.8	4.4	4.2
Manufacturing	122.4	124.6	124.8	124.2	1.8	1.
Trade, transportation, and utilities	355.3	362.4	362.5	363.7	8.4	2.4
Information	78.8	82.2	82.7	82.5	3.7	4.
Financial activities	128.8	127.6	128.1	127.6	-1.2	-0.9
Professional and business services	447.4	479.4	482.6	482.3	34.9	7.8
Education and health services	326.4	325.6	325.4	331.4	5.0	1.
Leisure and hospitality	252.9	261.7	266.5	263.3	10.4	4.
Other services	83.6	85.9	85.7	86.3	2.7	3.2
Government	298.3	297.7	299.1	304.1	5.8	1.9
Washington-Arlington-Alexandria, DC-VA-MD-WV						
Total nonfarm	3,118.7	3,190.3	3,164.3	3,172.0	53.3	1.7
Mining, logging, and construction	151.0	153.8	154.1	155.7	4.7	3.
Manufacturing	50.3	49.8	49.5	49.1	-1.2	-2.4
Trade, transportation, and utilities	395.3	405.5	403.2	398.9	3.6	0.9
Information	76.9	77.2	75.9	76.2	-0.7	-0.9
Financial activities	151.9	151.6	151.4	150.8	-1.1	-0.7
Professional and business services	704.6	733.7	729.9	722.8	18.2	2.0
Education and health services	405.3	415.0	414.7	420.3	15.0	3.
Leisure and hospitality	302.1	319.6	315.8	307.8	5.7	1.9
Other services	194.0	198.9	197.8	197.3	3.3	1.
Government	687.3	685.2	672.0	693.1	5.8	0.8

Footnotes

(P) Preliminary